

## WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW

**BRADSTREET'S AND DUN'S REPORTS  
ON THE SITUATION.**

**Difficult to Detect Any Signs of Improvement—Attributed to Uncertainty Regarding the Action of the Senate.**

pany's weekly review of trade to-morrow will say:

It is difficult to detect any sign of improvement. While there has been some addition to the number of manufacturing establishments and the number of hours at work during the past week, it is becoming painfully clear that the orders obtained do not suffice to keep employees at full time even the limited force at present engaged in business transactions. The figures below that of last year in volume, in railroad earnings the decrease being 10.6 per cent. in spite of larger World's Fair business, and in payments through the principal clearing houses of New York the decrease is 25 per cent.

Reports from other cities disclose a distinct check in business. There is on the whole less activity in the country regarding the future than there was a week ago, and this is in many cases attributed to the uncertainty regarding the money market.

causes. While the volume of all kinds of money in circulation has increased \$2,371,247 during the month of September, and is now greater by almost \$160,000,000 than it was at the beginning of the year, the embarrassment is now, as it has been all the time due to a lack of confidence rather than to a lack of currency.

The stock of money in New York banks has increased rapidly, and the retirement of the currency now indicates here and in other cities such a great improvement in the monetary situation, and yet there is but little increase perceived in that confidence upon which commercial or industrial transactions depend.

There is not such encouragement as might be desired in the industrial reports for the week. In almost every department orders are found too small to keep the factories busy for more than a few days. Many concerns are working short time

while the general reduction in wages also affects the purchasing power of the millions who still have work. An increase in the cost of living is reported in the operation, but the sagging of prices of print cloths and some other cotton products and in the most important products of iron and steel, discloses greatly retarded business.

It is possible that the surplus currency in circulation has its natural effect of stimulating speculative activity. Happily the changes thus far have not diminished the confidence of the public, which continues fairly large. Failures continue to decrease in numbers and importance though not as much as has been hoped. The number reported in the United States during the past week has been 329 against 400 in the corresponding week of 1932, and 1,000 in Canada 46 against 56 last year.

**Bradstreet's Report.**

Bradstreet's report will say:

Slightly more cheerful reports from leading Southern trade centres, largely due to a freer movement of cotton and the advance in price of that staple crop. There are more reports of a freer improved trade distribution at Western

and Northwestern centres, constitute the principal points of interest in telegram to Bradstreet's this week. Trade was interrupted at New Orleans and Mobile by the disastrous Gulf storm early in the week, but the latter has been so severely hit that staple crops have not been materially damaged. There is a very general report of slightly improved collections from the South, coupled with the statement that October 1st settlements have been fairly well met. Naval stores have strengthened but the market is somewhat uncertain. Trade reports are more favorable except that at Galveston conservatism in granting credits has restricted distribution. A good supply of funds for moving the cotton crop is generally reported.

From the East, reports are less favorable except from Baltimore, where increased sales are reported. In Philadelphia, sales are below the average at Boston and Philadelphia. The demand for iron and steel is still limited by immediate wants. Prices tend lower, and cash purchasers maintain their own terms. Reports as to collection class them generally as only fair. Indications of improvement in this direction come from the South. The financial situation at New York is affected by the delay and uncertainty as to the Secretary's action, the further increase in the supply of loanable funds being attended by conservatism in putting them out. Foreign exchange weakened on freer offerings of bills against cotton. The New York market for wheat is quiet.

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outcome on repeal, speculation being a standstill, though prices are steady by the absence of liquidating pressure and the ease of the call loan market.

Damage by the great gulf storm appears to have been largely confined to the region of New Orleans. Trade there has been interrupted, but crops have not been materially damaged. Cotton and rice sell freely. The first new sugar is expected this week. At Mobile the interruption of the Gulf coast lessens the demand. Trade is picking up at Galveston. Trade is restricted by the caution of jobbers and wholesale houses in selecting customers and granting credit. Cotton moves freely at improved prices. At Savannah naval stores are

very firm still holds sway. Country col-  
lectors are improving. There is a bet-  
ter tone at Charleston. Orders are small  
but numerous, and collections are better.  
October paper has been fairly well mar-  
ket. Trade is improving at Dallas, and at other  
points in Texas. Some cotton has been  
held for higher prices. The wheat mar-  
ket is being improved. Banks are han-  
dling all cotton offered. A cheerful feel-  
ing prevails at Memphis, and a moderate  
increase in business is reported. Actual  
needs govern the demand at Nashville.  
Hardware and groceries are normal.  
As a whole business is better this summer.  
Factors are below the normal. Collec-  
tions show scarcity of ready money in the  
country. Trade is not improved at B-

irmingham, and collections are unsatisfactory. Collections are good at Atlanta. A few customer customers have been unable to pay. Manufacturers and retailers report no material improvement. Dry goods and hardware are in better demand at Chattanooga. Heavy liquidations on October 1st, have resulted satisfactory to Augusta trade. Collections there are improving. Provisions are in strong demand. Dry goods and shoes also show improvement. Cottons and receipts are about last year. Factors and buyers experience little trouble in getting funds to handle the crop. A better demand reported at Richmond. Collections are

## A DETERMINED EFFORT

TO BRING THE REPEAL BILL TO A  
VOTE IN THE SENATE.

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Mr. Voorhees Has Summoned All the  
Friends of the Measure to be in Wash-  
ington Not Later Than Wednesday.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 6.—The plan  
of action for next week upon the sil-  
vor bill has been definitely determined.

upon, and the "screws" will be applied in the Senate Wednesday at the approach of 6 o'clock. Several days ago Mr. Voorhes telegraphed all the friends of repeal of the intended programme and warned them that they must positively be in Washington not a day later than Wednesday. The reason the repeal question is not forced earlier in the week is the absence of these senators and their inability to return sooner. This programme was under discussion to-day by Democratic repeal members, and it was agreed that the time had come for the financial effort.

Mr. Voorhees will ask the Senate to continue in session. This will naturally be antagonized by the silver men and the contest will begin. The repealers expect to have a quorum present and it is said that they have agreed to stand on the floor for the night if the bill is passed or the flag is lowered. It is believed that the silver men will filibuster for a portion of the time and when they grow tired of this will put one of their men to the front to conduct the debate. It being the agreed policy of the repealer men that they will make no more speeches, the silver men will then when the flag is lowered to insist upon the vote being taken. The repealer men also appreciate the

fact that upon them rests the responsibility of maintaining a quorum for they have been given to understand that the silver will leave but two of their number. And the other two, who are the majority, are the other to make the necessary dilatory motions, and demand the call of the Senators when they believe there is no quorum present. In this way, by having a relay of men on duty, the silverites expect to throw upon the other side the burden of maintaining a quorum. This is the basis of the repealer's fear; for it is a mooted question among them whether they can keep a quorum preset throughout the entire night. It has been about settled that the only way to bring the matter to any issue

to force it all back, and the intermediary stage, and the session will be made continuous so long as the friends of repeal can maintain their quorum. While the silver movement will have opportunities to take strong rests, the repealing contingent will be compelled to be on hand and to be constantly on guard to appreciate their numbers. The silver movement will predict that they can tire out the other members in one night. Some of the friends of the administration are fearful that they cannot hold out for even one night.

Just what the attitude of the Republicans will be toward the Democrats, in case they carry this programme, some uncertainty. Fears are entertained that, though nearly all of them are willing and anxious

lous to vote on the question, a number of them may not be willing to remain until night under the call of a Democratic whip.

Among other reports of the day is the story that the President has been informed of what senators consider to be the true situation, and that he has insisted that this final effort be made. At all events, it is known that the programme, as here outlined, will be inaugurated, regardless of what the result of such a policy may be.

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**APPEAL TO A GENEROUS PUBLIC.**

**To Bury the Dead and Feed the Starving**  
Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 6.—The following was telegraphed to the Commercial Exchanges at Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Kansas City, New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Omaha and other places:

Office of the Board of Trade, Limited,  
New Orleans, October 5.

A terrible disaster has destroyed a majority of the inhabitants of the marsh lands and swamps adjacent to the city and the survivors are left penniless, their stock, houses, boats and means of livelihood gone and they are in distress. The people of Louisiana will bury their dead and feed the starving, but ask aid from the outside world.

a general fund, which will enable thousands of deserving people to again follow their vocations and support their families. Subscriptions of every character will be thankfully received and be disbursed by the Executive Committee of the Board of Trade, acting jointly with committees of other commercial bodies.

(Signed) JOHN M. PARKER, Jr.,  
President.

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**CONSULS AND COLLECTORS.**

**A Long List of Appointments Handed in to the President.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 4.—The President sent the Senate to-day the following list of appointments:

Stephen Bonsai, of Maryland, now secretary of legation at Peking, to be secretary of legation at Madrid, Spain.

Charles Denby, of Indiana, now second secretary of legation at Peking, to be secretary of legation at Peking, China.

To be consuls: F. A. Dean, of Michigan, at Naples, Italy; Marshall Hangee of Virginia, at Bermuda; W. B. Hall, of Nice, France; Edgar D. Shramm, of Texas, at Montevideo, Uruguay; J. W. Stewart, of New York, at St. Thomas, West Indies; C. B. Spence, of Indiana, at Quebec, Canada; Revel Savage, of Maryland, at Nantes, France; E. S. Wallace of South Dakota, at Jerusalem, Syria.

C. M. Foree, of Kentucky, deputy naval

comptroller of treasury.  
J. E. Grady, of Florida, collector of customs of the district of Apalachicola, Florida.  
Postmasters: J. C. Wooten, Jr., Kingston, N. C.; John P. Hasket, at Kingston, N. C., as postmaster, is withdrawn.

**Failed to Endorse Him.**  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 6.—The Populist members of the House are very much stirred over the rumors that Congressman Bryan, of Nebraska, will renounce the Democratic party on account of the failure of the Nebraska State Convention to endorse his free silver proposition. Representative Boen, of Minnesota, to-day sent Mr. Bryan the following telegram: "The following resolutions of the Populist party of Minnesota are hereby adopted: That we are in favor of the free silver policy, and that we are in favor of the free silver policy, and that we are in favor of the free silver policy."

gram: "As the sun glared brightly, the brilliant light and heat of the day were not home in the Democratic camp. No sunlight is. Shake."

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**RANGE OF THE THERMOMETER.**  
The temperature as recorded at Times office yesterday was as follows: 9 A. M., 52; 12 M., 70; 3 P. M., 72; 6 P. M., 83; 9 P. M., 66; 12 M., 63. Average, 68.

**WEATHER FORECAST.**  
WASHINGTON, D. C.—For Virginia and North Carolina—Fair, slightly cool in Western North Carolina; winds southerly in the interior and eastern coast.

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NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—R. G. Dun & Com-  
pany's weekly review of trade to-morrow  
will say:

It is difficult to detect any signs of improvement. While there has been some addition to the number of manufacturing establishments and the number of hands at work during the past week, it is becoming painfully clear that the orders obtained do not suffice to keep employment at full time even the limited force at present engaged. The business transacted is still far below that of last year in fact, and the orderings the decrease being 10.6 per cent. in spite of larger World's Fair business, and in payments through the principal clearing houses outside New York the decrease is 25 per cent.

unct check in business. There on the whole less activity and less confidence regarding the future than there was a week ago, and this is in many cases attributable to the uncertainty regarding the monetary future of the country. The causes are various. While the volume of all kinds of money in circulation has increased \$2,371,247 during the month of September, and is now greater by almost \$100,000,000 than it was this time last year, the embarrassment is now, as it has been all the time, a lack of confidence rather than a lack of currency.

The stock of money in New York banks has increased rapidly, and the retirement of clearing house certificates here and in other cities show a great improvement

There is not such encouragement as might be desired in the industrial reports for the week. In almost every department orders are found too small to keep the factories fully employed. Many concerns are working short time while the general reduction in wages also affects the purchasing power of the millions who still have work. An increased number of establishments is reported in operation, but the sagging of prices has retarded the rate of expansion, and in the most important products of iron and steel, discloses greatly retarded business.

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tion. A good supply of timber for export is reported from the West, but the market is depressed. From the East, reports are less favorable, except from Baltimore, where increased sales are reported. The dry goods demand is below the average at Boston and Philadelphia. The demand for iron and steel is still limited by immediate wants. Prices tend lower, and cash purchases are fewer. The Rubber market is in a collection class, though generally as only fair. Indications of improvement in this direction come chiefly from the South. The financial situation at New York is affected by the delay and uncertainty as to the Senate's action, the further increase in the supply of gold, and the effect of the tariff by conservatism in putting them on. The foreign exchange weakened on freer

feetings of bills against cotton. The New York stock market is waiting for the outcome on repeal, speculation being at a standstill, though prices are steady by the absence of liquidating operations and some of the grain market.

Damage by the great Gulf storm appears to have been largely confined to the region south of New Orleans. Trade there has been interrupted, but crops have not been materially damaged, cotton and rice being the first crops. Some loss is expected this week. At Mobile the interruption of business has been less than expected. Trade is picking up. At Galveston trade is restricted by the caution of jobbers and wholesale houses in selecting customers. The outlook is more frankly at improvement.

prices. At Savannah naval stores are a very firm and tend upward. Cotton moves freely at higher prices. Country collections are improving. There is a better tone at Charleston. Orders are small but numerous, and collections are better. October paper is 10¢. The fall mail market is improving at Dallas, and at other points in Texas. Some cotton is being held for higher prices. The wheat campaign is being increased. Banks are handling all cotton offered. A cheerful feeling prevails at Memphis, and a moderate increase in business is reported. Active demand for the summer at Nashville, Harbors, and groceries are more active. As a whole business for the summer is falling will be below the normal. Collections

country. Trade is not improved at Birmingham, and collections are unsatisfactory. Collections are good at Atlanta. A few country customers have been able to pay. Manufacturers and retailers report no material improvement. Dry goods and hardware are in better demand at Chattanooga. Heavy liquidations October 1st. Have resulted satisfactory. Trade. Collections there are improving. Provisions are in strong demand. Dry goods and shoes also show improvement. Cotton receipts are above last year. Factors and exporters are busy in getting funds handled for the crop. A better demand reported at Richmond. Collections a step far from good.

**NEW YORK STATE TICKET.**  
**Proceedings of the Democratic Conventions**  
**Opposition to Maynard.**  
 SARATOGA, N. Y., Oct. 6.—The Democratic State Convention re-assembled at 11 o'clock this morning. The temporary organization was made permanent, with Mr. Daniel Lockwood, of Buffalo, as chairman. The Hill delegates, from the Fourth Albany district, were seated. In all other contests no declaration in favor of State organization delegates.  
 At 1:38 Charles Raines, of the Committee on Resolutions, presented the pl